

## CULEBRACUTS BED GOES UP 24 FEET

Pressure on Canal Banks Causes  
Upheaval Which Delays  
Traffic.

MAY BE A LONG TIEUP

**Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.**  
PANAMA, Oct. 15.—Pressure on the canal banks forced the bottom of the Culebra Cut up about twenty-four feet last night.

This upheaval has blocked the use of the cut by all vessels having a draught of more than fifteen feet.

The stoppage may last six weeks. Dredges are at work removing the obstruction.

Seven ships are waiting for passage through the canal and the delay will affect at least sixty more vessels.

Col. Goethals made an examination at once and found that the trouble had occurred on the east side of the canal, north of Culebra Hill, a large section of traprock, mixed with loose earth, had slipped into the channel. There was no trouble at Contractor's Hill or at Cucaracha.

NO REPORT BY GOETHALS.

Canal Commissioner Expresses No  
Alarm Over the Accident.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Istmatian Canal Commissioners were not at all alarmed to-day by reports from Panama that another accident in Culebra Cut has interrupted traffic through the canal. The commission expects to encounter such setbacks until the great dredges have completely conquered these troublesome slides.

Col. Goethals made no report to Washington in regard to the accident. This, however, is not unusual, for it has been Col. Goethals' habit to continue to dig and say nothing unless Washington called on him for information.

Col. Goethals in his last report pointed out that the earth in Culebra Cut had not reached a state of equilibrium and that it probably would be necessary to continue dredging operations there for many months after the waterway was opened.

Some of these slides in addition to being subjected to the dredging operations are being attacked from the rear by hydraulic processes. The only way to control them is to continue to remove the material until a condition has been reached when the earth finally will reach an equilibrium.

AFFECTS MUCH SHIPPING

Canal Accident Likely to Cause Considerable Loss.

If the accident in the Panama Canal ties up navigation in the waterway longer than a few days it will cause American shippers and steamship agents an immense amount of inconvenience and consequent monetary loss.

Schedules for sailings have just been completed from New York to the west coast of South America and to the Pacific and the increasing trade calls for exact schedules. In addition ships already under way will be held up in both oceans not only until the slide is dredged out but until the congestion of shipping is cleared away.

The Merchants liner Caracas left October 1 and should be in the canal. The Chinna of the same line is due to sail tomorrow. The West Coast Line has sailings arranged which may be held up. The Lord Antrim sailed October 3 and may be caught. The Copenhagen sails on October 25. The Howick Hall of the United States Steamship Company is due to sail for the west coast of South America tomorrow.

The America-Hawaii Line through the canal has several ships which will leave New York within the next three weeks. The Panama goes on October 26; the Nevada on the 24th, the Mexican on the 30th and the Istmatian on November 2. The Atlantic Steamship Company, which maintains a direct line to California and the northwest coast, has the Santa Cruz scheduled to go on October 27. Luckenbach & Co. have just arranged their passenger and steamship steamship service through the canal to California ports. The Isabella is down to leave to-day and the S. V. Luckenbach on October 26.

The New York and Vancouver Line recently departed the Arna. The Camino of the Arrow Line leaves for San Francisco on October 24, while the two South American lines, the Santa Rosa and the Santa Rosa, both of which operate from the canal south, will find themselves crippled.

FROWNS ON MISS STRACHAN.

Mayor Thinks Her Promotion Would  
Inject Politics Into Board.

Mayor Mitchell looks with disfavor upon the candidacy of Miss Grace Strachan, president of the Interborough Association of Woman Teachers, for Associate City Superintendent of Schools. He said yesterday that her active political career led him to feel that "her appointment would be construed as an injection of politics into the Board of Education, which is just what I want to keep out of it."

Miss Strachan is now superintendent of schools in the Eastern District of Brooklyn at \$5,000 a year. The post she desires pays \$6,000. The Board of Education will probably fill the vacancy on October 27. There are several candidates besides Miss Strachan who led the equal pay movement. The mayor said:

"I do not think I am making any campaign against Miss Strachan's appointment. If certain members of the Board of Education come to me for my views I feel at liberty to express an opinion. I did not intend for any members of the board to express my opinion to them, though I was represented to some of them that I did so, but I corrected that as soon as I saw them."

"My personal opinion, I do not mind saying, is that Miss Strachan is not the most eligible person for appointment, but I am not making any campaign for or against any one."

"Let me say further that I believe in equal pay, but not in some of the methods that were used to get it."

LEAP FROM AUTO AT CLIFF TOP.

Wachter and Sisters Save Lives by  
Desperate Jump.

William Wachter of 963 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, and his two sisters, the Misses Marcell and Laura, leaped from a runaway automobile yesterday afternoon just in time to save themselves from being hurled over a high cliff below the Highland Boulevard on the hills overlooking East New York.

Mr. Wachter lost control of the machine, which he purchased only a few days ago, and it sped from the roadway and toward the edge of the cliff. He and his two sisters jumped clear when the car was about 100 feet from the edge and she was taken to Bradford Street Hospital in another car.

Mr. Wachter's new machine went crashing over the cliff and was completely wrecked.

## Gardner Thinks Anybody Could Whip Uncle Sam Now

Massachusetts Congressman Blames Carnegie's Peace  
Crusade for Our Military Weakness—  
Asks an Inquiry.

SAYS GOD OF BATTLES WILL DEFEAT GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A startling statement that the United States is totally unprepared for war and that it is high time that the American people are advised of the facts was made to-day by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, one of the Republican leaders of the House. He denounced the peace propaganda furthered by Andrew Carnegie and expressed the hope that the allies would defeat Germany in the pending European war.

Mr. Gardner offered a resolution proposing the creation of a national security commission to inquire "into the question of the preparedness of the United States for war, defensive or offensive."

"I have introduced this resolution to investigate the military status of the United States because I know that a public searchlight will open the eyes of Americans to a situation which is being concealed from them," said Representative Gardner. "The United States is totally unprepared for war, defensive or offensive, against a real power."

"In my opinion the effect of the vast sums of money spent by Mr. Carnegie in his peace propaganda has been to blind Americans to the fact that our national security from a military point of view is undermined."

All Fear Publicity.

"Nearly every army and navy officer to whom I have spoken tells me the same story of inadequate security. I have yet to speak to a single member of either the Committee on Naval Affairs or the Committee on Military Affairs in whose judgment I have confidence who does not in private make exactly the same admission. Yet all these gentlemen seem to consider it their duty to refrain from making any public statement."

"We are the most prosperous nation on earth and to the south of us lies the wonderful South American continent which we have closed to European colonization by the Monroe Doctrine. I simply cannot understand how any intelligent student of history can fail to see that we are impotent to defend ourselves and to enforce the Monroe Doctrine by moral suasion and financial might alone."

"The time has not yet come when the United States can afford to allow the martial spirit of her sons to be destroyed, and all the Carnegie millions in the world will not silence those of us who believe that bullets cannot be stopped by exacting money."

"It is true that in respect to the present European war my views are not those of a neutral. I am entirely convinced that the German cause is unholy and moreover a menace to the principles of democracy. Furthermore I believe that the God of battles will visit defeat upon the Germans."

## AMERICANS ASKED TO AID STARVING BELGIANS

Central Relief Committee, Headed  
by Cardinal Gibbons,  
Seeks Donations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—An appeal to the American public for contributions to help the people of Belgium was issued here to-day at the Belgian Legation in the name of the Central Committee of the Belgian Relief Fund, of which Cardinal Gibbons is honorary president.

It is requested that contributions be sent to Mrs. E. H. Hamilton, Belgian Relief Fund, in care of the legation at Washington. The appeal issued is as follows:

"The suffering of Belgian women and children and other non-combatants who have been made homeless and destitute by the invasion of their country has aroused the generous sympathy of the American people."

"The lack of food and clothing is every day more intensely felt. All contributions received will be forwarded abroad immediately to his Excellency the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, so that the suffering of some at least may be relieved at once."

"The Central Committee is forming sub-committees wherever possible in the United States and contributions may be sent either to such sub-committee in your community or directly to the Belgian Legation at Washington."

"Antwerp, once the rich metropolis of Belgium, has now fallen into the hands of the Germans. A large part of the city has been destroyed by the bombardment and the inhabitants have shared in the fate of their fellow countrymen who have been impoverished and ruined by the invasion of Belgium."

"Winter is now coming on, in fact the cold weather has already begun in Belgium, and the lack of food and clothing is every day more intensely felt. All contributions received will be forwarded abroad immediately to his Excellency the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, so that the suffering of some at least may be relieved at once."

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DIDN'T WANT HIS ASHES SAVED.

Feather Importer's Will Also For-  
bids Funeral.

William Joseph, member of the feather importing firm of Ziegler & Joseph, of 719 Broadway, left an estate estimated at \$250,000. His will directed that no funeral services be held for him and that his body be cremated and his ashes not preserved. He gave \$15,000 each to the United Hebrew Charities, Mount Sinai Hospital, Montefiore Home, Hebrew Hospital, Asylum and German Hospital. James Byrum, an employee, and Herman Wessels, his chauffeur, each got \$1,000 and his automobile.

The bulk of his estate goes to four nieces, and \$4,000 each to five sisters and two brothers. Sixteen nephews and nieces received \$2,000 each.

Boy Scalded to Death by Fall Into  
Vat.

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., Oct. 15.—Falling into a vat of scalding oil being boiled to make apple butter, Rustin Miller, 4 years old, son of Mrs. George D. Miller of Upper Harmony Township, was so badly burned last night that he died at the home of his parents this morning.

## COL. BILL'S NOTES AT DE LUXE BOOK TRIAL

Accused Virtuoso Tells of Scandal as Big Help in Closing Deals.

CALLS BUYERS "SUCKERS"

The breezy letters of Col. Bill Hartley regarding his endeavors to sell de luxe books to cautious New Englanders made Judge Foster and every one else in the United States District Court smile yesterday at the trial of Col. Bill, James J. Farmer and Sam Warfield for mail fraud.

Col. Bill's communications were liveliest when describing his experiences with Franklin H. Munson of Adams, Mass. Mr. Munson is a lawyer who has a library. He says that Col. Bill first visited him in 1909, calling one afternoon and staying three hours without saying a word about de luxe volumes. Then at 5 o'clock the Colonel and Munson the lawyer says, made a deal by which Munson was to buy twenty-eight volumes at \$100 a volume—ten of Plutarch and eighteen called "The Versailles Historical Series." In turn, Col. Bill, for the Anglo-American Authors Association (James J. Farmer's corporate shareholder), was to buy for \$5,600 a Shakespeare in Munson's library.

Stopped Payment on Check.

Munson handed over a check for \$100, but stopped payment on it early the next day because, he felt, things might not be right. Col. Bill's letters told the sequel. The first was dated June 10, 1909, and was written "on train to Pittsfield for more."

"FRIEND JIM: This is gift edgewood, believe me. He is a mutt. The kind you like to talk to about the sacredness of contracts and the criminality of trying to secure books from you to resell at a large profit before they are fully paid for."

"P. S. Romeo Nathan is a fellow who would pay all of it. Munson said he would pay all of it. I am sorry that he was exposed as a party to any such deal as is this of his with me."

"Romeo Nathan, whom Col. Bill mentions, is one of two defendants who have pleaded guilty to fraud charges. The Colonel wrote to Friend Jim Farmer again four days later from Pittsfield saying:

"DEAR OLD FATHER PAUL: The victim is ready for the killing. He went over and lifted the can on the check and told the bank to pay it. He'll also write to you (A. A. A.) and say how sorry he was for stopping payment on check. He wants part of my \$10,000 check, but I could not get it cashed up there (need it for Fall). He'll send me \$2,500 by express and I'll send him one from Chicago by end of week. He won't make notes for books because he says if he has to pay for them he might as well go out and dig up the cash."

"He is truly one big sucker. Cannot afford, he says, to have a scandal like this leak out. So if I fall him he knows he'll get his \$2,500. He'll send me a hundred cash and 1,000 time (100 per month) unless he gets sick of the dam deal and pays it in full. He is worth \$50,000 in cash, lands and various stocks, but he has lots loaned and it keeps him money poor."

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"The American people would never tolerate the tactics of this kind of business. The Colonel wrote to Friend Jim Farmer again four days later from Pittsfield saying:

"All of which he told me when I got to him to make the check good and take the money. He put me on the trot for hours (he said) after buying me cigars and a drink of ice cream."

"So you write him nice letters after you get his \$2,500. He'll send me a hundred cash and 1,000 time (100 per month) unless he gets sick of the dam deal and pays it in full. He is worth \$50,000 in cash, lands and various stocks, but he has lots loaned and it keeps him money poor."

Col. Bill winds up with many moans and groans. He says he'll look him up. In a letter dated six days later he says:

"FRIEND JIM: I'll see that Nathan goes to see or fixes over phone the Adams party. Yes, you can send me the volumes you speak of in your letter. I'll serve a purpose up here if I can arrange to get to the wealthy summer residents, especially now that President Taft is coming up here."

"But don't fail to tell me the lowest cash price or time price for a little sure money beats big uncertain money. Then make a letter for each one, telling all the good points of the picture and send it to me in a separate envelope. Make each one \$100 in volume in the letter, but in a separate letter tell me the real price you will take."

The trial continues to-day.

TAKES AID TO MISSIONARIES.

Cruiser Carries \$75,000 to Jaffa to  
Be Sent to Jerusalem.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—For the relief of American missionaries in Turkey in Asia the cruiser North Carolina has been ordered to proceed to the port of Alexandria, Egypt, and to distribute the gold to be distributed under the direction of Ambassador Morgenthau.

The gold will be taken by the North Carolina to Jaffa and transported thence to Jerusalem for distribution. The gold is part of the sum appropriated by Congress for the relief of Americans stranded in the war zone. While the North Carolina is en route to Alexandria, the ship Brindisi, Italy, will take her place at Beirut, Asia Minor.

Officials of the State Department continue to express publicly the utmost confidence in the situation in Turkey, but it is a fact that conditions throughout the empire are disturbing. The mobilization has caused much distress among the people, which has increased the anti-foreign sentiment, which is also fostered in the name of the Mohammedan religion. The attitude of the Government is represented as most friendly to the United States.

BROTHERS IN WAR; ENDS LIFE.

Another Woman's Death From Gun  
Laid to Accident.

A young nurse girl, Katie Dureford, of 136 East Seventeenth Street, who has been despondent over the fate of two brothers in the German army, committed suicide by phosphenite poisoning yesterday afternoon. When discovered she was still alive, but died within a short time.

Miss Anne Koplick, age 37, was found barely conscious in the kitchen of her home, 325 East Twenty-first Street, last evening, with the gas stove turned on. She died a few minutes later. Because the door had been left open, the police believed it a case of accidental asphyxiation.

Asiatic Association Officers.

The American Asiatic Association elected yesterday the following officers for the coming year: President, Willard Straight, New York; Vice-presidents, Lowell Lincoln, New York; Theodore B. Wilcox, Portland, Ore.; Alva B. Johnson, Philadelphia; John B. Cleveland, Springfield, S. C.; F. Heller, Chicago; Elliott A. Smith, Boston; S. C. treasurer, Albert Cordes New York; secretary, John Ford, New York.

## All Saved When Iowan Sinks Metapan Off Hook

Continued from First Page.

bulks and rails. Officers were swift to allay fears and in less than a minute after the crash all the women and most of the men had on life preservers, prepared if necessary for a jump into the quiescent sea.

While this was happening the Iowan was swinging around alongside the wounded white ship by two anchors she had dropped from the bows in the hope of checking the headway that drove her stem through the steel side of the Metapan. It was said by an observer aboard the white liner that he believed one of the anchors helped to enlarge the rent. The Iowan's bow was less than two minutes in the fruitler's side, and as is usual under similar circumstances passengers and officers wondered why the freighter's skipper did not hug the wound until he was sure that it was not mortal. Some said that the Metapan, making sternway so rapidly, actually pulled herself away from the Iowan.

Wound Bleeds Bananas.

When Capt. Spencer saw a mass of cargo, including a carload of bananas, rushing from the rap he decided that the place for the Metapan was a mud-bank and he asked the pilot which way the nearest one lay. He answered "North." The skipper said "Head her there!"

The forward deck of the fruiter sank lower as the cargo rushed from her forward hold, and she took a big list to starboard. This was due to the loss of cargo weight into the sea from her port side. As she proved the water burst over the bow onto her lower deck.

The passengers, who had become quiet, began to get into lifeboats swung out-board from davits on the port side. The other side of the liner was so much out of plumb that lowering boats from it was attended with danger. But several men strapped the falls and swung down from the davits on the high side. M. M. McKernan, a young Bostonian, who expressed himself as a bit fearful of leaving the ship in this fashion and in a lifeboat, was reassured by a six foot fellow named J. D. Hayworth, who picked up the young woman, swung her up on his back and went down the rope with her hand over hand, to the astonishment of his friends, and made passengers generally who were taking the situation with comparative calmness.

S O S Answered Quickly.

The wireless operator started sending out the S O S call the moment the Metapan was hit, and got a swift response. The big Red Star liner Kroonland was among the ships that came within hailing distance of the scene of the accident. The sand dredge Ambrose, of Uncle Sam's channel diggers, was one of the first steam craft to get close to the Metapan after she had bumped up against the bottom of the north bank of the Ambrose Channel. She lowered her two boats and two lifeboats from the Metapan went alongside of her, and the occupants were taken aboard by her sea ladder. The Iowan put out boats also, and two passengers that they took from the white ship were later transferred to the Iowan.

Among the ships ambitious to help was the British cruiser Lancaster, hunting for German submarines, which steamed toward the Metapan after she had grounded and hailed her, asking if she needed any more assistance.

"By this time all save the skipper, chief engineer and two others had left the ship. Capt. Spencer had decided to stick by her until he received orders otherwise from his owners. A few of the passengers took statches from the Metapan, but all the rest crept ashore with nothing except what they wore. In some cases this clothing was light and the wearers shivered a bit in the raw air."

Among the rescues was a young Frenchman, not more than 21 years old, Andre Bordes, son of the wealthy head of the nitrate firm of Bordes Bros., who has a monopoly of the nitrate trade between Chile and France, using a fleet of forty-eight masted sailing ships plying between Chilean ports and Dunkirk. The young man said he was going home to enter the French army as a volunteer. His mother, a widow, was in the infirmary. He learned "tipperary" on the way up from Chile from the British reservists and classes it next to his own "Marseillaise." He was among two dozen other passengers who came aboard the dredge Ambrose and transferred later to the tug Dalzell and landed last night at the United Fruit pier in the East River. As they came off the tug they sang "Tipperary," and when they went out into South street they let out the ringing melody again.

The little ship that came in for the biggest share of distinction was the fishing boat R. C. Lundy, which was fishing near the Metapan when she was grounded and hailed her, asking if she needed any more assistance.

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From where I stood it seemed that

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